Podocarpus acuminatus (Podocarpaceae), a New Species from South America

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ABSTRACT. A new species, Podocarpus acumi-Acuminate leaves are uncommon in Podocarpus, natus, from southern Venezuela and nearby Brazil and there are no examples among closely related is described. species, all of which occur in South America, with acuminate leaves anywhere near the size of those A new species of Podocarpus was recognized in of P. acuminatus. Among other Venezuelan species material recently collected in South America. of Podocarpus (see deLaubenfels, 1982), P. magnifolius is the only closely related one with acu-Podocarpus acuminatus de Laubenfels, sp. nov. minate leaves, and it is noted for its large leaves TYPE: Brazil. Amazonas: Serra da Neblina. more than 18 mm wide. Similar-sized leaves occur Farney 870 (holotype, MO). in P. buchholzii and P. brasiliensis, where the acute to blunt leaves show no signs of an acuminate apex Folia linearia vel ovata, ca. 3-4 cm longa, 8 mm lata, (deLaubenfels, 1982). The extra sterile bracts on acuminata, plus minusve revoluta; juvenilia 10 cm \times 13 the fertile structures are unusual and have not premm. Gemma globularis; squamae cuspidatae, 4-6 mm longae. Tegmina carnosa ovata seminorum crista promviously been observed on any South American speinenti, 1 mm longa, praedita; receptaculum 3 bracteis cies. The prominent crest helps to differentiate P. obtectum. acuminatus from the other South American species with similar-sized leaves. Short, erect, cuspidate bud Small tree 4-5 m tall. Leaves linear to ovate, ca. scales are also distinctive. 3-4 cm long \times 8 mm wide, acuminate, slightly revolute; juvenile leaves to 10 cm × 13 mm. Foliage Paratypes. VENEZUELA. AMAZONAS: Sierra de la Nebbuds globular; bud scales erect, cuspidate, 4-6 mm lina, Nee 30743 (MO). BOLIVAR: Chimantá, SW Amurílong. Fleshy covering of the seed with a prominent tepui, Huber 11408 (MO). apical crest 1 mm long; receptacle with at least three bracts: with one seed a third, smaller bract Literature Cited occurs below the usual sterile bract, with two seeds Laubenfels, D. J. de. 1982. Podocarpaceae. In: Flora one or more smaller bracts occur between the two de Venezuela 11(2): 7-41. fertile bracts. Pollen structures unknown.

Distribution. Grows as an exposed tree in cloud forests and among rocks, at 1,900-2,400 m.

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